

The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 3.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1886.

NO. 2

The Weekly Mail

Is published every Thursday at 10 o'clock for the week ending on the following day, and will contain all local, provincial and Dominion news, and all other matter of interest to the public. It is published at the rate of \$2.00 per year when paid in advance, and \$2.50 when not so paid.

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Advertising.	25.00	15.00	8.00	2.00

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For an advertisement of 120 words, or the one-time insertion, is 6.00. For an advertisement of 130 words, or the one-time insertion, is 6.50. For an advertisement of 140 words, or the one-time insertion, is 7.00. For an advertisement of 150 words, or the one-time insertion, is 7.50. For an advertisement of 160 words, or the one-time insertion, is 8.00. For an advertisement of 170 words, or the one-time insertion, is 8.50. For an advertisement of 180 words, or the one-time insertion, is 9.00. For an advertisement of 190 words, or the one-time insertion, is 9.50. For an advertisement of 200 words, or the one-time insertion, is 10.00. For an advertisement of 210 words, or the one-time insertion, is 10.50. For an advertisement of 220 words, or the one-time insertion, is 11.00. For an advertisement of 230 words, or the one-time insertion, is 11.50. For an advertisement of 240 words, or the one-time insertion, is 12.00. For an advertisement of 250 words, or the one-time insertion, is 12.50. For an advertisement of 260 words, or the one-time insertion, is 13.00. For an advertisement of 270 words, or the one-time insertion, is 13.50. For an advertisement of 280 words, or the one-time insertion, is 14.00. For an advertisement of 290 words, or the one-time insertion, is 14.50. For an advertisement of 300 words, or the one-time insertion, is 15.00. For an advertisement of 310 words, or the one-time insertion, is 15.50. For an advertisement of 320 words, or the one-time insertion, is 16.00. For an advertisement of 330 words, or the one-time insertion, is 16.50. For an advertisement of 340 words, or the one-time insertion, is 17.00. For an advertisement of 350 words, or the one-time insertion, is 17.50. For an advertisement of 360 words, or the one-time insertion, is 18.00. For an advertisement of 370 words, or the one-time insertion, is 18.50. For an advertisement of 380 words, or the one-time insertion, is 19.00. For an advertisement of 390 words, or the one-time insertion, is 19.50. For an advertisement of 400 words, or the one-time insertion, is 20.00. For an advertisement of 410 words, or the one-time insertion, is 20.50. For an advertisement of 420 words, or the one-time insertion, is 21.00. For an advertisement of 430 words, or the one-time insertion, is 21.50. For an advertisement of 440 words, or the one-time insertion, is 22.00. For an advertisement of 450 words, or the one-time insertion, is 22.50. For an advertisement of 460 words, or the one-time insertion, is 23.00. For an advertisement of 470 words, or the one-time insertion, is 23.50. For an advertisement of 480 words, or the one-time insertion, is 24.00. For an advertisement of 490 words, or the one-time insertion, is 24.50. For an advertisement of 500 words, or the one-time insertion, is 25.00. For an advertisement of 510 words, or the one-time insertion, is 25.50. For an advertisement of 520 words, or the one-time insertion, is 26.00. For an advertisement of 530 words, or the one-time insertion, is 26.50. For an advertisement of 540 words, or the one-time insertion, is 27.00. For an advertisement of 550 words, or the one-time insertion, is 27.50. For an advertisement of 560 words, or the one-time insertion, is 28.00. For an advertisement of 570 words, or the one-time insertion, is 28.50. For an advertisement of 580 words, or the one-time insertion, is 29.00. For an advertisement of 590 words, or the one-time insertion, is 29.50. For an advertisement of 600 words, or the one-time insertion, is 30.00. For an advertisement of 610 words, or the one-time insertion, is 30.50. For an advertisement of 620 words, or the one-time insertion, is 31.00. For an advertisement of 630 words, or the one-time insertion, is 31.50. For an advertisement of 640 words, or the one-time insertion, is 32.00. For an advertisement of 650 words, or the one-time insertion, is 32.50. For an advertisement of 660 words, or the one-time insertion, is 33.00. For an advertisement of 670 words, or the one-time insertion, is 33.50. For an advertisement of 680 words, or the one-time insertion, is 34.00. For an advertisement of 690 words, or the one-time insertion, is 34.50. For an advertisement of 700 words, or the one-time insertion, is 35.00. For an advertisement of 710 words, or the one-time insertion, is 35.50. For an advertisement of 720 words, or the one-time insertion, is 36.00. For an advertisement of 730 words, or the one-time insertion, is 36.50. For an advertisement of 740 words, or the one-time insertion, is 37.00. For an advertisement of 750 words, or the one-time insertion, is 37.50. For an advertisement of 760 words, or the one-time insertion, is 38.00. For an advertisement of 770 words, or the one-time insertion, is 38.50. For an advertisement of 780 words, or the one-time insertion, is 39.00. For an advertisement of 790 words, or the one-time insertion, is 39.50. For an advertisement of 800 words, or the one-time insertion, is 40.00. For an advertisement of 810 words, or the one-time insertion, is 40.50. For an advertisement of 820 words, or the one-time insertion, is 41.00. For an advertisement of 830 words, or the one-time insertion, is 41.50. For an advertisement of 840 words, or the one-time insertion, is 42.00. For an advertisement of 850 words, or the one-time insertion, is 42.50. For an advertisement of 860 words, or the one-time insertion, is 43.00. For an advertisement of 870 words, or the one-time insertion, is 43.50. For an advertisement of 880 words, or the one-time insertion, is 44.00. For an advertisement of 890 words, or the one-time insertion, is 44.50. For an advertisement of 900 words, or the one-time insertion, is 45.00. For an advertisement of 910 words, or the one-time insertion, is 45.50. For an advertisement of 920 words, or the one-time insertion, is 46.00. For an advertisement of 930 words, or the one-time insertion, is 46.50. For an advertisement of 940 words, or the one-time insertion, is 47.00. For an advertisement of 950 words, or the one-time insertion, is 47.50. For an advertisement of 960 words, or the one-time insertion, is 48.00. For an advertisement of 970 words, or the one-time insertion, is 48.50. For an advertisement of 980 words, or the one-time insertion, is 49.00. For an advertisement of 990 words, or the one-time insertion, is 49.50. For an advertisement of 1000 words, or the one-time insertion, is 50.00.

C. CLIFFE, Editor and Publisher.

LEGAL.

W. A. MACDONALD.

Barister, Attorney, Solicitor. Notary Public. Conveyancer, etc.

BRANDON.

MONEY TO LOAN

Office—Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

DALY & COLDWELL,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.,

Solicitors for the Imperial Bank of Canada.

MONEY TO LOAN

Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

J. MARY DALY, JR. Geo. R. COLDWELL.

HENDERSON & HENDERSON,

Baristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.

Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

Money to loan on improved farm property.

F. G. A. Henderson, H. E. Henderson.

RUSSELL & COOPER,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Office of Freehold, Loan and Savings Company.

Between 7th & 8th St., Brandon.

JOHN RUSSELL. D. H. COOPER.

MEDICAL.

DR. JOHN A. MACDONALD,

R. C. P. EDINBURG, SCOTLAND,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and Residence, Rosser Avenue, over Golden Lion Clothing Store.

DR. RICHMOND SPENCER,

M. D., C. M., McGill. P. S., Que.

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and Residence—Corner Rosser Ave. and Ninth Street, over old post office.

BRANDON.

DR. J. McDAIRMID,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Housewife of Trinity University, Toronto.

M. C. P. and S. Ont. and Man.

General Residence—Over Atkinson's store, Cor. Rosser Ave. and 8th Street, Brandon.

DR. L. M. MORE,

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur.

Office—Ontario and Manitoba Universities, Toronto, M.C.P.

Office and Residence—Corner Rosser Ave. and 8th Street, Brandon.

BRANDON.

DENTAL.

F. E. DOERING,

DENTIST,

Gas for Painless Extraction of Teeth.

Office—Over Atkinson & Nation's store, McArthur's Block, corner Rosser Avenue and 8th Street, Brandon. Entrance on Rosser.

Gold filling a specialty.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRED. TORRANCE, B. A., V. S.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduated McGill University, and of the Montreal Veterinary College.

Veterinarian for the Counties of Brandon and Dennis.

Office and Laboratory, Eleventh Street, Brandon.

R. P. MULLIGAN,

WHOLESALE WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Sixth Street, Brandon, Man.

A. F. & A. G. E. M.

Regular meeting in Brandon Lodge, No. 19, on the second Tuesday in each month. Visiting brethren invited.

F. W. PETERS, W. S. C.

A. L. MILLER, J. M.



NOTICE.

THE Revising Officer for the Electoral District of

SENIOR, in the Province of Manitoba, under the

Electoral Act, 1884, hereby gives notice that he will hold a sitting on the day and

time and at the place in the said Electoral District

hereinafter mentioned, to the

Final Revision

LIST OF VOTERS

For each of the Polling Districts of the said Electoral

District, viz:

For Polling Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the 11th

day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at

the Court House, in the City of Brandon.

For Polling Districts Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 on the 12th

day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at

the Court House, in the City of Brandon.

For Polling Districts Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 on the 13th

day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at

the Court House, in the City of Brandon.

For Polling Districts Nos. 15, 16, 17 and 18 on the 14th

day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at

the Court House, in the City of Brandon.

For Polling Districts Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22 on the 15th

day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at

the Court House, in the City of Brandon.

For Polling Districts Nos. 23, 24, 25 and 26 on the 16th

day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at

the Court House, in the City of Brandon.

For Polling Districts Nos. 27, 28, 29 and 30 on the 17th

day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at

the Court House, in the City of Brandon.

For Polling Districts Nos. 31, 32, 33 and 34 on the 18th

day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at

the Court House, in the City of Brandon.

For Polling Districts Nos. 35, 36, 37 and 38 on the 19th

day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at

the Court House, in the City of Brandon.

For Polling Districts Nos. 39, 40, 41 and 42 on the 20th

day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at

the Court House, in the City of Brandon.

For Polling Districts Nos. 43, 44, 45 and 46 on the 21st

day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at

the Court House, in the City of Brandon.

For Polling Districts Nos. 47, 48, 49 and 50 on the 22nd

day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at

the Court House, in the City of Brandon.

For Polling Districts Nos. 51, 52, 53 and 54 on the 23rd

day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at

the Court House, in the City of Brandon.

For Polling Districts Nos. 55, 56, 57 and 58 on the 24th

day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at

the Court House, in the City of Brandon.

For Polling Districts Nos. 59, 60, 61 and 62 on the 25th

day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at

the Court House, in the City of Brandon.

For Polling Districts Nos. 63, 64, 65 and 66 on the 26th

day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at

the Court House, in the City of Brandon.

For Polling Districts Nos. 67, 68, 69 and 70 on the 27th

day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at

the Court House, in the City of Brandon.

For Polling Districts Nos. 71, 72, 73 and 74 on the 28th

day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at

the Court House, in the City of Brandon.

For Polling Districts Nos. 75, 76, 77 and 78 on the 29th

day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at

the Court House, in the City of Brandon.

For Polling Districts Nos. 79, 80, 81 and 82 on the 30th

day of June next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at

the Court House, in the City of Brandon.

For Polling Districts Nos. 83, 84, 85 and 86 on the 1st

day of July next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, at

the Court House, in the City of Brandon.

Servant Girl Wanted.

APPLY to Mrs. M. McDONALD, or at the

Registry Office, Brandon.

Girl Wanted

To do general housework; good wages.—Apply to

Mrs. Torrance.

Girl Wanted

FOR General Housework.—Apply to Mrs. J. H.

HUGHES, 114 Street.

SERVANT GIRLS WANTED.

TWO GIRLS will hear of good situations by

calling at the Bannister Hotel.

House to Let.

A Complete Second-hand HOUSE TO LET.—

Apply to John Hannon.

LOST.

A White SITTER DOG, about 18 months old,

white with black ears and spots. Any one

returning to Merchants' Bank will be suitably

rewarded.

Lost or Strayed.

Two Puppies, one black and white, and

one liver and white. On Saturday 27th March.

Any one returning them to the Langham Hotel

will be suitably rewarded. Any one keeping

them after this notice will be prosecuted.

TEACHER WANTED.

HOLDING Certificate for Ontario

School District, No. 1, Lake. State salary

applicable to be in 1st May. Duties to com-

mence 1st May.

H. W. TOLP, Sec. Treas.

TEACHER WANTED.

MALE or FEMALE; second or third-class

certificate; for six months; for six

months of school. Apply to the undersigned, stating salary, ex-

perience, etc.

JOSEPH E. MARPLES,

Secretary Treasurer.

HARTNEY P. O.

Teacher Wanted.

MALE or FEMALE; for the Sunday School; third

class, or with permit for six months; light

work; children young. Duties to begin 1st May.

Apply, stating salary, to

GEORGE McGILL,

Carleton, P. O.

SITUATIONS WANTED

BY MAN and WIFE; man to take charge of

farm and wife to do general housework, or

to make themselves generally useful.—

Address Editor of MAIL, Brandon.

To Farmers

Splendid Farm to rent or sell: Hay time; Wood

on the place; or the most reasonable terms.

For Sale

Two lots near Princess Avenue 11th street.

Apply to

T. J. LAMONTE.

Municipality of Brenda.

COURT OF REVISION.

THE Court of Revision for the Municipality of

Brenda, for the purpose of hearing Complaints

of the Assessment, will be held at the house of

Henry Pollock, Esq., on the 10th day of May, 1886, at

12 o'clock noon.

C. M. CAUGHILL, Clerk.

Dated at Napinka, this 13th day of April, 1886.

Municipality of Whitewater.

COURT OF REVISION.

OF the above Municipality will be held at Mr. Gibson's,

on Monday, 10th day of May, 1886, at Ten

o'clock a.m.

J. C. R. WIGHTMAN, Sec. Treas.

THE CANADA

NOR-WEST LAND CO.

LIMITED.

Read This : There is More to Follow !

WHITEHEAD AND WHITELAW

HAVING LONG HELD A FIRST POSITION AS

General Wholesale & Retail Merchants, BRANDON,

WILL never take a Back Seat, or allow any competitor to shake the confidence of their numerous Customers by wild advertisements of fabulously low prices. Our Mr. Whitehead has just returned from an extended trip through the Eastern and American Markets, and with CASH and Large Experience he secured many Goods direct from the factories, and laid them down in Car Load Lots far below the ordinary Wholesale Prices, and we now

Offer the most Complete and Inexhaustive Stock

Ever placed before the admiring public of Brandon or Manitoba.

WE SELL THE GOODS UPON THEIR MERITS.

To attempt a full list would fill a Book, and almost paralyse the ordinary newspaper reader.

DRY GOODS OF EVERY KIND CHEAPER THAN EVER

CLOTHING: Boys', Youths' and Gents', a Great Variety
from \$2.50 to \$16 per suit.

Clothing Made to Order, Stylish, Neat and Cheap.

Tweeds and Suitings, about 300 Pieces, of the finest quality
and **Newest styles in Canada.**

Now Don't You Forget it:

We Keep nearly Everything that you can Ask For, and will
Not be Undersold by any House in the Province.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Respectfully yours,

WHITEHEAD & WHITELAW.

NORTHWEST NEWS

OTTAWA, April 28.—The select committee on railways reported with amendments, the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway Bill, today. The company have power to construct a branch railway from a point on the main line at or near Birtle to a point at or near Shellmouth.

A Masonic Lodge instituted at Indian Head on Monday evening the 3rd prox., by R. W. Bro. J. A. Kerr, D. D. G. M. Bro. Kerr also instituted Qu'Appelle Valley Lodge at Fort Qu'Appelle, on Tuesday evening, the 4th.

The Fort Arthur Herald says: There is a large quantity of grain at present in the elevators both here and at Fort William. The amount aggregates 950,000 bushels.

The London Free Press of the 26th says: Messrs. J. & C. Coughlin, the well known stock buyers, have succeeded in securing 54 horses, which will be shipped to the Canadian Northwest to-day. All the animals are young, compact and well built, and are pronounced the finest and largest lot of horses that have been sent out from this city. They are intended for the use of the Mounted Police, and appear remarkably well adapted for that purpose.

A wool depot has been established at Calgary.

Mr. McLennan, Government telegraph operator, has removed to Battleford.

J. B. Lash, of the Indian Department, has been appointed an inspector of agencies.

J. A. McCune, formerly in the Indian Department, Battleford, has taken up his residence in Regina.

Geo. C. Mann, Indian farming instructor at Onion Lake, has been promoted to the position of acting agent.

J. E. Kelly, late farming instructor on the Stony reserve, has left the Indian department and been attached to the police as interpreter.

A detachment of police left Battleford for Swift Current to bring in a number of horses.

Eleven carloads of young cattle for the ranch of Mr. B. Lucas came through from St. Thomas, Ont. Mr. Lucas is one of the latest additions to the ranching community, his ranch being about 25 miles north of Calgary.

The Calgary Tribune says: On Sunday last Sgt. Antolius received a telegram to have 50 men, arms and men ready to take either the road or rail at an hour's notice. The orders have been complied with, but no marching orders have been received.

Judge Rouleau's furniture and part of his library have arrived in Calgary, and it is expected that he will be there on Sunday next. We understand that he will hold court on May 11th and then proceed to Edmonton to hold court there. His arrival in Calgary will be eagerly welcomed.

The price of lumber at Edmonton is thus given: Dressed flooring, \$40; undressed, \$30; dressed siding, \$40; undressed, \$35; ship lap siding, dressed, \$35; and undressed, \$30; stock lumber, undressed, \$25; sheathing lumber, \$20; cills, \$15; pickets, \$10 for rough, \$4 for same, per 100, planed and pointed; lath per 100, 750; shingles per thousand, \$5.

AN ATTACK ON THE TURKEY.

A Christmas Bird Under Bombardment—A Good Dinner at Last.

"I wake up at night to laugh about some things that happened in the army," said Capt. Williams of the Old One Hundred and Second Pennsylvania. "I remember that on one occasion when three companies of our regiment were on picket duty at Great Falls, on the Potomac, we were prepared for a big time and didn't have it. The night before Christmas the boys concentrated all their thoughts on a Christmas dinner. An old darkey was sent off to Rockville on a foraging expedition, with instructions to get a turkey or never come back. He came back the next morning with a fine turkey as ever gobbled, a twenty-pounder, and it was cooked in splendid style by men who knew how to do that sort of a thing. It was on the table in the house at the reserve post, and with carving knife and fork in hand I was on my feet making a flourish preparatory to an attack on the turkey, when, crash! came the plastering down on the table."

"The crash was followed by a terrific explosion that tore out one corner of the house. It was followed by another crash that sent half the shingles flying from the roof. A third explosion sent more of the ceiling down on the table and on those about it. Then we comprehended that we were being bombarded and we lit out, leaving the turkey in the ruins. The rebels had placed three guns in position on the opposite side of the river, and getting range at first fire, had opened on our picket post. We didn't care much about the house, and we regarded the shooting at us as a question of privilege, but our mouths watered whenever we thought of the turkey in the ruins."

"The rebels, of course, kept up their fire on the old house until it was pretty well demolished. In the meantime we gave them our undivided attention, and when they retired the men who had been at dinner proceeded to investigate the ruins of the old house. The turkey was excavated, was submitted to a cleansing process, and was eaten. I have attended a great many Christmas dinners since the time, but I don't remember one that had more jollity in it than our dinner on cold turkey at Great Falls. I never see a fellow with a carving knife and fork—but that I look unconsciously up to the ceiling to see whether any bomb-shells are coming through or not, and I suppose that I have laughed 1000 times over the consternation that spread over the faces of the boys when that first block of plastering came down on our turkey.—Inter Ocean—Curlstone Crayons."

YOUNG MEN—READ THIS.

THE VOLTAGE BELT CO., of Marshall Mich., offer to sell their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAGE BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men, young or old, afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at 300 for illustrated pamphlet free.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT EIGHT PER CENT.

APPLY TO

W. A. MACDONALD.

CHEAP MONEY!!!

SPECIAL TO BORROWERS.

AFTER this date, and for a limited time, **PAIERS** borrowing money through us, **WILL SAVE TEN PER CENT.** in payment of their Pre-emption Money to the Government. Apply to **DALY & CALDWELL, BRANDON**, January 23, 1896.

L.O.L. No. 1531

Meets in their Hall Plum Creek every Tuesday on or before full moon.

VISITING BROTHERS CORDIALLY INVITED

J. YOUNG, W. M.

E. REID, Secretary



NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Indian Supplies," will be received at this office up to noon of Tuesday, 30th April, 1896, for the delivery of Indian Supplies during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1897, consisting of Flour, Bacon, Beef, Groceries, Ammunition, Tallow, Oats, Corn, Beans, Agricultural Implements, Tools, &c., duty paid, at various points in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Forms of tender, giving full particulars relative to the Supplies required, dates of delivery, &c., may be had by applying to the undersigned, or to the Indian Commissioner at Regina, or to the Indian Office, Winnipeg.

Parties may tender for each description of goods for any portion of each description of goods separately, or for all the goods called for in the Schedules. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque in favor of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs or a Canadian Bank for at least five per cent of the amount of the tender. For Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

Tenders must make up in the money column in the Schedule the total money value of the goods they offer to supply, or their tender will not be entertained.

Each tender must, in addition to the signature of the tenderer, be signed by two sureties acceptable to the Department, for the proper performance of the contract.

In all cases where transportation may be only partial by rail, contractors must make proper arrangements for supplies to be forwarded at once from rail to their destination in the Government warehouse at the point of delivery.

The lowest, or also tender, not necessarily accepted, will be the basis of award.

Deputy of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, 1st March, 1896.



Important to Settlers

Military Bounty Land Warrants.

INTENDING settlers in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories can secure Free Grants of 200 acres on very favorable terms by purchasing Military Bounty Land Warrants.

Settlers desiring to secure a half section of land have hitherto been obliged to enter 100 acres as a homestead, and 100 acres as a pre-emption and have had to pay \$400 for the latter before receiving their patent and in addition to pay various fees. The possession of a Military Bounty Land Warrant enables

Any person eligible to obtain entry for a homestead to enter at any Agency of Dominion Lands a homestead of two adjoining quarter sections, comprising an area of 200 acres, of any even-numbered section of unoccupied and unclaimed Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories open for homestead entry Free of Charge and to obtain a Free Patent therefor when he shall have complied with the terms and conditions prescribed by the homestead provisions of the Dominion Lands Act of 1882.

Provided he shall have selected and entered the said land before the first day of August, 1896.

SCRIP.

Farmers desiring to pay for their Pre-emption or Wood Lots, Ranchmen and others owing the Government rent for Grazing and Hay Land would effect a large saving by making such payments in Government Scrip.

For information as to prices, etc., address

ALLOWAY & CHAMBERLAIN,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

212 Main St., Winnipeg.



MAIL CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, 7th May, 1896, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on proposed Contracts for four years, over each of the following routes, from the 1st of July next.

Archie and Mowbray—twice per week. Computed distance 25 miles.

Calgary and High River—once per week. Computed distance 40 miles.

Fort McLeod and Lethbridge—three times per week. Computed distance 30 miles.

Fort McLeod and New Oxy—once per week. Computed distance 25 miles.

Morin and Hedderville—twice per week. Computed distance 10 miles.

Poplar Point and Osoyoja—twice per week. Computed distance 5 miles.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contracts may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office at the terminus of the respective routes, and at this office.

W. W. M. LEVY,

Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Winnipeg, 19 March, 1896.

Post Office Notice.

Mails are Received and Dispatched from the Brandon Office as follows:

RECEIVED

From the East daily at 3 p.m.
" west daily at 12 p.m.
" Rapid City daily at 11:30 a.m.
" Millford route, Wednesdays, Saturdays at 6:30 p.m.
" Souris, Ac., Tuesdays, 5 p.m.
" Antlers, Menota, Souris, Ac., Thursdays at 5 p.m.
" Deloraine route, 5 p.m.
" Penikese, Fridays at 11 a.m.

DESPATCHED

For the east daily at 12:30 p.m.
" west " 3 p.m.
" Rapid City daily at 2:30 p.m.
" Millford route, Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 a.m.
" Souris and Beresford, Tuesdays at 7 a.m.
" Antlers, Menota, Souris, Ac., Fridays at 7 a.m.
" Deloraine, Fridays at 7 a.m.
" Penikese, Fridays, 2:30 p.m.
Mails for the east and west close at 12 and 2 p.m. respectively. Registered matter for the east must be in at 11:45 a.m.

J. C. KAVANAGH,

Post Master

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Western Division.

TRAIN SERVICE.

CHANGE TIME

On and after Feb. 15, 1896, trains will move as follows:

Going West.	Leave	Arrive	Going East.	Leave	Arrive
4:40 a.m.	Winnipeg	2:30 p.m.	Portage la Prairie	2:30 p.m.	1:10 p.m.
12:10 p.m.	Calgary	11:10 p.m.	Brandon	11:10 p.m.	10:10 p.m.
3:15 p.m.	Brandon	2:10 p.m.	Brookview	2:10 p.m.	1:10 p.m.
9:10 p.m.	Regina	8:10 p.m.	Moorelaw	8:10 p.m.	7:10 p.m.
3:40 a.m.	Moorelaw	2:40 a.m.	Swift Current	2:40 a.m.	1:40 a.m.
6:25 a.m.	Swift Current	5:25 a.m.	Maple Creek	5:25 a.m.	4:25 a.m.
11:25 p.m.	Maple Creek	10:25 p.m.	Medicine Hat	10:25 p.m.	9:25 p.m.

Going South.	Leave	Arrive	Going North.	Leave	Arrive
9:45 a.m.	Winnipeg	8:45 a.m.	Emerson	8:45 a.m.	7:45 a.m.
12:20 a.m.	Emerson	11:20 a.m.	Winnipeg	11:20 a.m.	10:20 a.m.
9:30 a.m.	Winnipeg	8:30 a.m.	Stony Mountain	8:30 a.m.	7:30 a.m.
11:30 a.m.	Stony Mountain	10:30 a.m.	Stonewall	10:30 a.m.	9:30 a.m.
10:55 a.m.	Stonewall	9:55 a.m.	Winnipeg	9:55 a.m.	8:55 a.m.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Magnificent Palace Sleeping Cars will be run on all through passenger trains between Winnipeg and Emerson and Winnipeg and Port Arthur.

Trains move on Winnipeg time.

JOHN M. EVAN, W. C. VAN HORSE,
Gen. Superintendent. Gen. Manager.

Brandon Weekly Mail

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1886.

ROOM FOR LEGISLATION.

It is a surprise to us, that notwithstanding all the legislation of the Manitoba Parliament of the past two sessions, to relieve debtors from their liabilities, just as well as unjust, nothing has been done to relieve the speculators of boom days (and the term embraces nine-tenths of the people), of their liabilities under the covenants of mortgages. There are to-day many of the best men of the country unable to hold up their heads or to undertake any kind of business in the province, or in the whole Dominion for that matter, that would otherwise be sources of much activity of importance to the country, because of judgments real and prospective under mortgages, of which it will never during their natural lives be with in their means to discharge a reasonable fraction. The cause of humanity as well as the prosperity of the country calls for a remedy in this matter. There are but three interests in which mortgages are taken and these are directly as security for unpaid balances; secondly, as security for advances on a fractional value of properties, and thirdly as collaterals, and in every instance they are regarded in themselves as perfect security at the time. There is not one instance in a thousand in which a mortgage is taken on advances as collateral to the mortgagee's worth in other respects. Lending companies, for instance, never lend to the full value of the property and look to the individual as security for emergencies, and in the other instances we have named mortgages are of a necessity but for part value of property mortgaged. Then why should there be such a barbarism in the law of the day, in the face of all the alleged intelligence of our legislators, that allows mortgages to have double barred security, beyond that of any other class of the business community, that enables them to change their marks in actions, at will? It is to the existence of this barbarism that most of the misfortunes of the country at this time can chiefly be traced. If a mortgagee for an unpaid balance, sees decline in the value of his security in the future, he is no more compelled to complete the transaction for which the mortgage would be taken than is the dry-goods man compelled to make credit sales to parties he has never before heard of, and the same holds good of trust and loan companies. They are not forced to make greater advances than they feel perfectly safe in doing. Then why should the law protect them in a course of preservation denied all other classes of the business public? The money lender specifies in a mortgage a rate of interest that is his profit in trade, and the merchant has a prospective margin in transferring that constitutes his inducement to remain in business. The cash of the money lender is then his stock in trade as much as is the merchandise of the general trader, and the one ought to be just as much protected by legislation as the other, but no further. If the dry goods man finds, after opening his stock, as is very frequently the case, that there is a decline in the markets, he has to reduce his profits if not sell for less than he pays, in order to get rid of his wares at all. He cannot urge that because the effects on which he has advanced his capital have declined, he has a right to look to the solvency of the wholesale house to protect him from loss. The money lender or the creditor on mortgage security is allowed to have the double security—if the mortgage is not good for the debt, he is encouraged by legislation to fall back on the individual.

Mr. Peter McCarthy, a barrister, of Winnipeg, has written a letter to Mr. W. B. Smith, president of the Manitoba Conservative Association at Winnipeg, criticising adversely the management of the Provincial Government, and the Manitoban, with impudence characteristic of the nature of its creation, sets to work to assign sinister motives for Mr. McCarthy's letter. Mr. McCarthy feels, as many an intelligent Conservative in the country feels, as in fact, nearly all in the party, who are not hangers-on of the Government, and who do not expect to be paid by it, that the Government is sadly remiss in many of its more important duties. The Manitoban was established by employees of the Government, and is kept alive by patronage unjustly and extravagantly distorted from the people, as is another minion at Portage la Prairie, and the best these prints can say of lifelong consistent Conservatives, who disapprove of the predatory instincts of Government is that they are "sore heads," or are influenced by personal reasons in their criticisms. It is, as we have said, by personal interests of the most sordid description these prints speak as they do of others who differ from them, but this is lost sight of in the honesty of their Governmental defence. It is too much for any one of consistency to expect that life-long Conservatives like Mr. McCarthy should accept a government made up of such a conglomeration of political exigencies, as is the Norquay Government, as a Conservative administration for them to politically admire. If the Manitoban does not know, it could certainly learn, that when Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Norquay's Attorney-General, was the secretary of the Grit association of St. Catharines, when the Hon. C. P. Brown was a light in the Grit party, and when Mr. Norquay was striving to elect Grits in Manitoba

to the House of Commons, Mr. McCarthy was fighting the battles of the Conservative party in the county of Lincoln. It may be that Mr. McCarthy feels annoyed over an action he had against the Government because of what he considered defective drainage, but that is nothing here or there. Mr. McCarthy charges the Government with being a coalition, and the facts prove it, no matter what subsidised prints may say to the contrary. Mr. McCarthy says the position of the Premier in the "coal steel" is indefensible, and the fact that the hon. gentleman has never given the same explanation of it twice, that he ever has varying versions of it, is proof of that also. Mr. McCarthy further points out such extravagancies in the administration of affairs as no true Conservative Government could ever be guilty of, and a careful comparison of our Public Accounts proves the fact. Where then is the ground for the position of the print? Granting that Mr. McCarthy is all that the Manitoban says he is, wherein does this relieve the Government from the mismanagement traced by Mr. McCarthy to its doors? It is not in any event Mr. McCarthy's motives for his criticisms the public have to do with—it is whether or not his charges are true or false, and that they are true is substantially proven by the fact the Manitoban makes no effort to set his conclusions aside. It is not improbable the Manitoban will find out at the Convention shortly to be held that there is more than one Peter McCarthy in the country. What Peter McCarthy wants to see, and what others like him want to see, is an honest, capable Conservative Government in this country, whose record will bear a favorable comparison with that of the other Governments in the Dominion, and it would be more to the country's interests to see the Manitoban making an effort to secure it than it is for the print to remain manufacturing motives for those infinitely more consistent than itself.

The Brandon Board of Trade held a meeting on Friday, but beyond selecting a committee to correspond with Mr. Van Horne and ascertain what is likely to be done with the Brandon and Flum Creek Railway little was accomplished. The advisability of adopting measures to prevent the slaughtering of certain lines of merchandise was considered, but as might have been expected, nothing was accomplished. As some merchants buy certain lots of goods cheaper than others do, and as others again may be too heavily stocked with certain lines at times and anxious to unload, it is quite readily seen, uniformity in retail cannot readily be secured. We believe, however, for the benefit of the entire commercial community, changes ought to be made in the laws governing insolvent and other commercial rules. That there have been honest failures in all ages, and that they will recur for all time will not be disputed, but that dishonest ones are parallel with them is also a fact patent to the world. Commercial laws should then discriminate between them and prevent the latter as far as possible. It is a case of hardship to see one house in a town paying 100 cents on the dollar year in and year out, and one next door compromising almost annually, and making money out of every tumble as is frequently the case; and the wholesale houses and the laws of the land are to a great extent responsible for this. If the laws compelled all dealers to make statements of their means, on going into business, with heavy penalties for misrepresentations, and to keep such a set of books as would show their entire transactions year in and year out, creditors could then see the whereabouts of the effects of insolvents; and if compromises or discharges for the dishonest were impossible, a basis for a healthier state of affairs would soon be arrived at. As matters stand, compromises and discharges are too easily obtained. All that a debtor has to do, with commercial feelings as they are, is to show his creditors he has assets to enable him to pay a certain percentage on the dollar, and that he is in a position to give good security or cash (often made out of the business before failures) for that, and a compromise is effected. It is not enough that a debtor should be able to show but partial assets for his liabilities, he should in every case be compelled to show where the goods he purchased went to—whether they were converted into the cash in his pockets, book debts valuable or otherwise, or consumed in living. From full details in such statements of the adaptability of the debtor to the business, his integrity or dishonesty could readily be ascertained, and this is where the discretion of wholesale houses should be exercised with care and candor to the legitimate dealers. If the wholesale dealers will not agree upon a sound business basis in such matters themselves, there is certainly room for legislation to do something for the country.

The Commercial debt at Winnipeg is very much disgusted because western papers, the MAIL included, cannot see as it does, in the matter of C.P.R. freight rates, and advocate a special tariff for Winnipeg. It says its desire is to give western dealers the choice of either Winnipeg or eastern markets, when in fact what it advocates are measures to stamp out the jobbing trade of Brandon, and other western points. What the Commercial asks, for instance, that the local freights from Winnipeg to Brandon should be no greater than the through rates for the same trip, which would utterly ruin the jobbing trade of this city, and that we are led to believe is one of

the main aims of the Commercial. To talk of giving dealers the option of Winnipeg or western markets is so much nonsense, for with the exception of groceries and one or two other lines, the difference in prices in Winnipeg and Toronto for instance is fully 20 per cent. In stationery there is not a house in Winnipeg that is not from 20 to 25 per cent. higher than any respectable house in Toronto and Montreal, and we know whereof we speak. There is not a house in Winnipeg in these lines that imports to any extent, they all buy in Montreal or Toronto as the Brandon dealers do, and simply get a small percentage off by buying in larger quantities; but that percentage is more than drowned in the increased expenses of managing a business in Winnipeg. If the Commercial does not know this, it can readily learn it by inquiry. As we have said before, if Winnipeg dealers cannot retain the trade of the West, it is their locality and not the freight rates that are responsible for it, and the disease can only be cured by moving to Brandon in a body, and leave that mud hole to the east.

From telegraphic information from Ottawa, it is evident the Government is bringing North West Central Railway matters to a point. It has been shown from correspondence that Mr. Beatty has made some arrangement with American capitalists for the construction of the road; but what these arrangements substantially are, it is at present difficult to say, and just as difficult for the Government to conclude that the capitalists referred to have the means to complete the work, even if the arrangements were satisfactory. Under the circumstances there was but one course open for the Government, and that has been acted upon. Beatty has now either to make a commencement, betokening earnestness and ability, by the first of June, or abandon the field for others. As the Yankees would say "this is business." All who know anything of the country over which the projected line will pass, are aware that the road is an absolute necessity, and that it will pay from the moment it is opened. It is, therefore, too much for any speculators to expect the Government and the country can longer afford to leave the project in a state of blissful uncertainty.

PARLIAMENT.

The M. & N. W. Bill Read a Third Time.

Ottawa, April 30.—The House occupied all the afternoon sitting in discussing Hon. Mr. Foster's act respecting the protection of navigable waters. The discussion was mainly on provincial rights, Mr. Mills and others contending that the Dominion Parliament had no jurisdiction as claimed over non-navigable waters, which are under the control of the Local Legislatures. The bill was read a second time. The resolution was read a second time and concurred in.

Hon. Mr. Carling's resolution respecting the establishment of experimental farm stations elicited much discussion. Four model farms are contemplated, costing \$240,000, with an estimated amount of \$35,000 each. One will be located in Manitoba, one in the Northwest Territory, one near Ottawa and one in the Lower Provinces.

The Northwest Central Railway matter came up in the railway committee this morning. Sir Hector Langevin read the resolution wired by the Manitoba Legislature, that unless the Beatty Company should show to the satisfaction of the committee to-day that it was in a position to construct the railway the charter should be cancelled. Sir Hector said the company had laid before the Government a contract, but satisfactory evidence had not been given of the financial ability of the contractors to carry out the undertaking. The Government thought, however, the bill before the committee might be passed, giving the company till June first to establish its ability to carry out their contract, when if the Government were not satisfied, the contract could be cancelled and the work given to others. A sub-committee was demanded by Hon. Peter Mitchell and many Liberals to investigate the charges against Beatty, but was refused by the Government, the vote being 53 to 32, whereupon the Liberals walked out of the committee room in a body. The bill was passed, and the committee adjourned.

The promised legislation with respect to the Northwest Judiciary is forthcoming. Notice is given of resolution abolishing the stipendiary magistrates in the Northwest, creating a supreme court with five judges at four thousand dollars each as salary, and creating five territorial judicial districts to each of which one of these judges is to be appointed, and also one sheriff and one assistant to each, or fifteen new offices in all.

Sir Alexander Campbell intends sailing for England on the 22nd of May if his health permits.

Senator Boyd, who has been to Boston visiting Sir Lenard Tilley, reports him steadily gaining strength, and expects him in Fredericton immediately.

Sir John has not been in Parliament for days. He has had a relapse.

Mr. Mackenzie also had a relapse, and on entering the Commons last night was received with prolonged cheers from both sides of the House.

It is understood that the Governor-General will leave with his family for Gaspé shortly after the close of the season and spend a good portion of the summer at the place, also visiting New Brunswick.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had traced in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. He has human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noves, 140, Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.



Three 3 Months.

Geo. Craig & Co.

OUR first business year in this City closes first of August.

We are more than ever determined, therefore, to make these three months produce grand telling results, in the reduction of our extensive Stock of Goods.

In each Department goods will be sold at

DECIDED BARGAINS

for Cash or Farm Produce.

Shall also meet any prices quoted by any firm in the city. We are on the war path every time. We secure New Goods at the very lowest prices, and sell to your satisfaction every time.

We also wish to get acquainted with 2,000 more new customers within next three months.

CALL EARLY.

Inspect our Mammoth Stacks of Goods at Lowest Value in Manitoba:

Call at any rate; we shall be pleased to see you.

Geo. Craig & Co.,

! "CHEAPSIDE'S" !

SPRING OPENING A GRAND SUCCESS.

Everybody delighted with the

GRAND DISPLAY OF NEW GOODS,

And are fully convinced of the fact that **CHEAPSIDE** Is the Right Place to go to for

THE BEST ASSORTMENT,

The Newest and Most Stylish Goods,

And the BEST VALUES to be had in the City.

As a Proof that our efforts to supply the people of Brandon and Western Manitoba with the Latest Novelties to be had at the Lowest Possible Figures, our Sales for March are Seventy-five per cent. in excess of March last year, and April is showing about the same grand increase.

THESE ARE THE THINGS PEOPLE SAY EVERY DAY :

For Stylish **DRESSGOODS** colored and black Cashmeres, colored and black **SILKS**, colored and black Satins, colored and black Satin Merveilleux, colored and black Silk Plush, colored and black Velvetens,

Go to CHEAPSIDE.

For Plain and Fancy PRINTS , plain and fancy Muslins, plain and brocade Satens, fancy Chambrays, checked and striped Gingham, GO TO	For Stylish ULSTER CLOTHS , Mantle Cloths, Meltons, Victoria Twills and Canadian Tweeds; a good all-wool Tweed at 50, 60, and 75 cents; Halifax Tweed only 50 cents per yard at	For the Largest Variety and Best Values in Ladies' and Misses Cashmere, Lisle Thread and Cotton HOSE , black colored Kid Gloves; Taffeta and Lisle Thread Gloves; Corsets, Buttons, Ribbons, and all kinds of Smallwares, GO TO
CHEAPSIDE.	CHEAPSIDE.	CHEAPSIDE.
For the Largest Stock and most handsome Patterns in EMBROIDERIES and Lace Flouncings in White Beige, creme and black from one to forty inches wide, and so cheap,	For your HOUSEFURNISHINGS , such as Sheetings, Pillow Cotton, Table Linens, Napkins, Handsome Gertounes, White Marseilles or Honey Comb Quilts, white and creme Lace Curtains, and Curtain Net; FACTORY COTTON , yard wide, 5 cents; BLEACHED COTTON , yard wide, 8 cents; Ticking, 12 1/2 cents; and all other goods at bed rock prices,	GENTS' FURNISHINGS. For the newest Designs in Ties and Scarfs, Collars, Cuffs, Braces, Silk Handkerchiefs, Kid and other Spring Gloves, White and Regatta Shirts; Merino, Ballinggan, Lisle Thread and Cotton Underwear; Rubber Coats, Umbrellas, and everything necessary for Gentlemen's Wear, the best and CHEAPEST place is
Go to CHEAPSIDE.	Go to CHEAPSIDE.	CHEAPSIDE.
READY MADE CLOTHING. For the most Stylish Cut, the best Fit, the largest value in MENS' SUITS or FANTS' Suits, Boys' Suits, Childs' Suits; also Childs' Blue Jersey Suits. A Bargain Every Time at	BOOTS AND SHOES. For Ladies' Laced and Buttoned Boots, \$1.00 up Ladies' Fine and Strong Slippers, 75 cents up Mens' Boots and Shoes, fine and strong, \$1 up Misses' Boys' and Childs' Laced and Buttoned; all makes and prices, very cheap and very good; go to	HATS and CAPS. For a Nobby Stiff Hat in black, brown, fawn, or grey, or a nice Soft Hat, any color or shape; a nice range of Boys' Hats; also just to hand a splendid range of Straw Goods, comprising all the latest things for the coming season, and to be had only at
CHEAPSIDE.	CHEAPSIDE.	CHEAPSIDE.
		FOR GROCERIES, &c.
		GO TO CHEAPSIDE.

We beg to state here that what we advertise are **FACTS** and that everything throughout our **IMMENSE STOCK** is marked in Plain Figures. There are many other lines we should like to quote prices of, but space will not permit, so that we hope to be favored with a Personal Inspection and Comparison of Prices from all who consult their best interests, before purchasing elsewhere.

We are Constantly Replenishing our Stock by Repeat Orders.

NO SCARCITY OF GOODS WITH US.

Remember the Place to go is **CHEAPSIDE,**

The **LEADING DRY GOODS & CLOTHING HOUSE OF BRANDON.**

ATKINSON and NATION,
Corner Rosser Ave. & 8th St.

CAMERON & CUMMING

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A Large Stock of Dry Goods,

STAPLE AND FANCY.

Gents' Furnishings, Hats and Caps,

IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

A Complete Stock of Family Groceries.

The largest assortment of Crockery and Glassware in the City.

Dinner Combination and Tea Sets, in China and Stone Ware.

Plain and Cut Glassware in great variety. Lamp Shades, &c.

Hotel and Bar Glassware a Specialty

ALL OF THE ABOVE GOODS ARE MARKED AT PRICES
DEFYING COMPETITION.

A CALL SOLICITED.

CAMERON & CUMMING,

Between 9th & 10th Streets, Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

ROSE & CO.,

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,
Rosser Av., Brandon,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ROSE'S WINTER BALM,

Unequalled for Chaps or Roughness of the Skin, Tan, Sunburn, or for use after Shaving. TENDERS THE SKIN SOFT AND SMOOTH.

ROSE'S

PERMANENT MARKING INK,

The Best and Cheapest ever made.

ROSE'S CARBOLATED TOOTH POWDER,

Try it Once.

ROSE'S ENGLISH LAVENDER WATER,

The most Elegant and Refreshing Perfume out.

ROSE'S VIOLET POWDER,

For the Nursery and Toilet. Delicately Perfumed and Carefully Prepared.

OUR FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Pure Spices & Cream of Tartar.

FRASER BROS.

ARE not among those who try to get high prices; they believe in selling at a reasonable advance, and in paying 100 cents on the dollar; but they will always meet every cut in prices, and their customers may depend upon it they will get the benefit of the lowest quotations.

We expect a BIG CROWD to visit our Establishment during May to see the

Attractive Stock of Millinery, &c.,

Now being shown by Mrs. Wright, late of Winnipeg.

THE NEWEST and LATEST DESIGNS and FASHIONS can be seen at our Store, all SOLD AWAY DOWN FOR CASH ONLY.

Our Stock of New Prints is again Complete.

Over 100 DESIGNS in EMBROIDERIES, ALLOVERS, &c.,

At Half Times Prices.

We Show the Biggest and Cheapest Stock of

CARPETS, RUGS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, in Brandon.

OUR DRESS GOODS STOCK

IS Particularly Attractive, and Prices 25 per cent under former figures. Now to Hand, our FULL STOCK of Gents' Ties, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, &c. Over 100 doz. Ties, from 50 cents a doz. up.

Special Line of MEN'S SUITS, NEW FELT HATS.

All through our Store we have a Full Range of Goods, and our prices will always be found THE LOWEST.

FRASER BROS.

Masonic Block, Brandon.

Auction Sale!

—AT THE—

BRANDON REPOSITORY

Wednesday, April 21, 1886.

Of Horses, Horned Stock, Pigs, Poultry, Rolling Stock and Implements of every description.

These sales take place only on the third Wednesday of every month.

CHAS. PILLING, Auctioneer.

WILSON & CO

DEALERS IN

Hardware

STOVES

AND

TINWARE.

CORNER 7th and

ROSSER AVENUE

Money to Loan.

MANITOBA

Mortgage and Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL \$2,500,000.

LOCAL ADVISORY BOARD.

Hos. C. P. Brown, M.P.P., Minister of Public Works.

C. Sweeney, Esq., Manager, Bank of Montreal, Winnipeg.

A. F. Eden, Esq., Land Commissioner, Man. and N. W. Railway Company.

A. W. Rose, Esq., M.P.

R. H. Hunter, Esq., Winnipeg.

W. Hepler, Esq., German Consul, Winnipeg.

This Company has been formed expressly for the purpose of lending money on the security of Real Estate in Manitoba.

Advances made on the security of farm and city property at lowest current rates.

HEAD OFFICE—Hargrave Block, 326, Main Street, Winnipeg.

H. R. MORTON, Manager.

DALY & COLDWELL

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Agents for BRANDON.

Perfect Fits.

IF YOU WANT A

Cheap & Neat Fitting Suit

—Call on—

L. STOCKTON,

Next to Dr. Fleming's Drug Store.

Fashionable
Summer
Suits

FROM \$16 UP.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Bring along your cash and we will make prices suit you.

L. STOCKTON.

Pioneer Tailor.

WILSON & CARRICK.

Blacksmiths and Jobbers

West Side NINTH Street

Between Rosser and Princess Streets.

BEST HORSE SHOERS IN
THE CITY.

Repairing of All Kinds

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Gentlemen, give us a call.

WILSON & CARRICK.

N. B.—Wood work done with neatness and dispatch.



LIVERY.

JAMES S. GIBSON,

FIRST-CLASS RIGS,
STYLISH HORSES.Livery Sale and Feed
STABLES.

DEALERS IN

Horses, Oxen, Wagons, Sleighs,
bugies, Cutters, &c.—GENERAL—
BLACKSMITHING

GENTLEMEN:

I have opened a shop on the

Cor. 12th St., ROSSER AV.

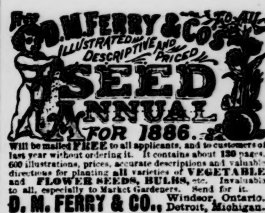
And am prepared to do all kind of work in my line. Horses that are contracted or tender in the feet or interfering made a specialty.

Satisfaction given or No Pay.

Give me a call and you will have a home proof. Repairs in woodwork done immediately.

W. GIVIN.

Brandon, Aug. 1885.



D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Michigan.

CAMPBELL'S
CATHARTIC
COMPOUND

is effective in small doses, acts without griping, does not occasion nausea, and will not create irritation and congestion as do many of the usual cathartics administered in the form of Pills, &c.

Ladies and Children having the most sensitive stomachs take this medicine without trouble or complaint.

CAMPBELL'S CATHARTIC COMPOUND is especially adapted for the cure of

LIVER COMPLAINTS and BILIOUS DISORDERS.

FOR ACID STOMACH and LOSS OF APPETITE.

FOR SICK HEADACHE and DYSPEPSIA.

FOR CONSTIPATION and COLIC.

FOR ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STATE OF THE STOMACH.

This medicine being in liquid form, the dose can be easily regulated to meet the requirements of different persons, thus making it equally well adapted to the use of the little child as to the adult. Put up in three ounce bottles, and sold by all dealers in family medicines.

Price Retail, 25 Cents.

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Price Retail, 25 Cents.

Price Retail, 25 Cents.

THE NEW YORK POLICE.

IN THE GYMNASIUM, WHERE APPLICANTS ARE EXAMINED.

Boxing and Wrestling Which Sometimes Becomes Earnest—Civil Service Begins Now—But still the Boy With a Fall Gets In.

(Special Correspondent.) NEW YORK, March 9.—No doubt if you were to mention the subject quite accidentally to a New Yorker, he would say, with an innocent assurance which portends of the sublime, "Oh, yes, the police of New York are the finest in the world."



IN THE GYMNASIUM. But if the New Yorker offers an applicant and drilled strictly according to the rules of the New York civil service law, it will not be more than a year or two till they rival in appearance and usefulness even a London Fleet street constable.

First, the applicant for a place on the force must be of a certain height and weight. He must be at least 5 feet 8 inches high. He must, too, that the examiners test his weight by seeing that he weighs not less than two pounds for every inch in height. At any rate, that is a very good test of proportion. He must be of good moral character, and not over 35 years old. To try their muscle they must wage dumbbells, raise themselves by a horizontal bar till their chins touch the bar, and finally must run a race of a quarter of a mile. "A policeman," said a New York editor, "ought at least to be able to run away from a thief."

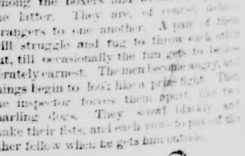
The running test is the severest of all. No but trained athletes can run a quarter of a mile without being blown. Their literary qualifications are limited to reading and writing English. A policeman is not expected to know how far it is to the plant Saturday, or the exact degree of the incline of the street with which a man's bow lies a day over. His muscles, morals, and his knowledge of streets, lines of horse cars, public buildings, railway stations, ferries, etc., are the points taken into account.

Once in, the new policeman must pass a train to bring up his physical man. This is an excellent requirement. The policeman have a gymnasium of their own, where the eye of inspectors and inspectors, they at about the equipment of music (which dates must try themselves here, too). Boxing, wrestling and running are among the principal of the athletic exercises. The first illustration shows in a graphic manner test of the world's "cops" boxing in competition, under the critical eye of an inspector who stands off and sights them.



POLICE WRESTLING.

In the wrestling match a real work is drawn around the two at a certain distance. They grip and endeavor to push each other outside of the chalk line. The one who does so is the victor. It is thus a game of man is supposed to grab and then a third of a minute. Laughable incidents happen among the boxers and wrestlers, especially the latter. They are, of course, strangers to one another. A pair of them will struggle and tug to throw each other out, till occasionally the two get to be so sorely earnest. The men become angry, and things begin to look like a prize fight. Then the inspector forces them apart, and the snarling dogs. They snarl like dogs and shake their fists, and each one is a pair of the other fellow when he gets him out.



THE RUNNING MATCH.

This shows the running test. The police in the advance looks towards the goal.

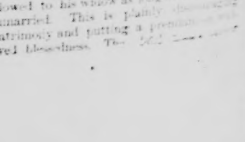
The officers are paid well, respectively. They get \$1,000 the first year, \$1,200 the second, the third and thereafter \$1,500. Those who are disabled in performance of duty, or who grow old on the force, after ten years of service, get a pension of \$500 a year. Those who are killed in service the same amount is paid to his widow as long as she remains unmarried. This is plainly a very good maternity and putting a policeman's own blood.



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